

THE COUNTY UNIT
Nathan Heckert a young man residing in an outlying township of this county, which has been decreed dry by virtue of a township remonstrance, went to Plymouth, Friday afternoon and became intoxicated in the saloons that are kept open by the wishes of the voters in a single ward in that city.

On his way home Friday night Heckert lay down on the tract to sleep off the influence of the liquor he had drunk in the saloons of Plymouth and without the warning of an instant his earthly career was ended and his body was ground in pieces and strewn along the railroad by a passing train.

All the outlying townships of the county and in fact Center township outside of Plymouth has decreed the saloons must quit business, yet what is to hinder a dozen young men from those various communities going to the saloons in the wet ward of Plymouth becoming intoxicated and meeting the same fate as befell young Heckert?

The people residing within a couple miles of the saloons of the one wet ward in Plymouth are daily liable to face the results of such sickening tragedies—and most patiently bear the burden of their disrupting influences, yet under the principle of ward and township control they have no voice or vote in the matter at all. Because that principle, through the saloon and brewery interests of Indiana, was incorporated in the state Democratic platform as bright and intelligent man as Thomas R. Marshall attempts to tell the temperance people of this state that young Nathan Heckert's friends should not have a right or voice in saying whether the crime and death breeding institution of the saloon should exist or be prohibited in their own midst. This is so illogically wrong and inconsistent that common sense and sane reasoning removes it entirely from the field of partisan politics and places it on the higher plane of a simple duty to humanity to demand the county unit local option law. The self respect of every fair-minded temperance advocate regardless of his political affiliations, will surely force him to rebuke this unfair proposition of maintaining a hell hole in one ward or township to the deadly detriment of the entire surrounding community and at the same time denying that community the right or privilege of voting on the important question. —Argos Reflector.

The First Vote.
It is said in Indiana this year over 50,000 young men will cast their first presidential ballot. This means a good deal in the election. While these ballot will not all be additional many of them will go to swell the number of voters. The effort of good citizens should be directed to the leadership of these young men in the estimation which they place upon the use of the franchise. Too much have a great voters who ought to appreciate the value of the ballot as a means of expressing their intelligent convictions upon matters of public importance come to believe that the ballot is little more than a means of accomplishing some desired personal end. In local matters men vote very often for a fellow who they think can help them in politics or in business or in their employment. In state matters they are apt to cast their ballots for the faction or the party which they think will accomplish those things most closely related to their personal success or prosperity or prejudice. The misuse of the naturalization has begotten in the minds of a great many foreigners the idea that the ballot is a means of the acquirement of personal liberty in moral conduct as well as a political weapon against their enemies. This has naturally resulted in the misunderstanding of the right of franchise, its dignity and its purpose, by the foreign element and their descendants.

In every campaign it should be the duty of every good citizen who knows a young man who is ready to cast his first ballot to impress upon him the value of that badge of American citizenship. —Elkhart Review

W. A. Speak at Bremen.
Chas. W. Miller candidate for congress from this district, will deliver an address at Bremen on the evening of Saturday Oct. 10.

Give the weekly Tribune a trial \$1.50 per year.

AUGUST HEALTH IS IMPROVED

DEATH RATE AND SICK RATE ARE BOTH LOWER THAN IN 1907—STILL ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT.

Health conditions were better in Indiana in August last than they were the corresponding month last year. This will be shown by the bulletin of the state Board of Health for August, which will be issued in a short time. In advance of the publication of the bulletin, Dr. J. N. Hurty, secretary of the State Board, issued the following statement giving a summary of disease and death in the State in August.

"Diarrhea was reported as the most prevalent disease; typhoid fever was second, cholera infantum third, cholera morbus fourth and dysentery fifth. All these diseases were caused by food poisoning. In the hot weather fermentation and putrefaction are very active. Milk becomes poisonous in a few hours unless it is collected in a clean way and kept cold. Salads and cold meats kept in refrigerators and spring houses undergo rapid fermentation and putrefaction, and poisons are produced which cause diarrhea, cholera infantum, cholera morbus etc.

40 Per Cent. Decrease in Typhoid
"Typhoid fever, second in area of prevalence, was seventh in July. The typhoid deaths in August numbered 81, in July 58. This is an increase of almost 40 per cent. In August, 1907, typhoid fever deaths numbered 131 and by this comparison there is a decrease of 38 per cent.

"Tuberculosis caused 290 deaths. In the corresponding month last year there were 377. Consumption causes an average of 11 deaths every day. Scarlet fever prevailed lightly during the month, for there was only one death, and it stood twelfth in area of prevalence. Pneumonia caused 63 deaths, influenza 9, cancer 145, and violence 220. Cancer and typhoid fever, a few years ago, caused about the same number of deaths, but now typhoid has fallen behind about one-half. Cancer is increasing slowly, and typhoid fever is decreasing.

Children Need More Care.
The 405 deaths from diarrheal diseases under five years of age constitute a comment upon our intelligence, because they are all caused by feeding poisoned food to children. We sincerely hope that people will listen to the teachings of hygiene, and see to it that sterile and non-poisonous foods are used. This is simply a matter of intelligence and care. "Scalds existed only to a slight degree during the month, only 45 cases reported from seven counties, with no deaths. In the corresponding month last year 63 cases in eighteen counties, with no deaths.

Death Rate Was 12.5.
"Violence caused 220 deaths, 173 males and 47 females. Of these violent deaths 8 were murders, 33 suicides and the remainder accidents. Of the murders 6 were males and 2 females. Of the accidental deaths 39 were caused by steam railroads, 4 by street cars and interurbans, 2 by automobiles, 17 by crushing injuries, 14 by scalds and burns, 8 by gunshot, 32 by drowning, 13 by falls, 13 by horses and vehicles, 6 by lightning, 5 by poisons, 3 by sunstrokes and the remainder by various ways.

"The total number of deaths were 2,901, death rate 12.5. In the corresponding month last year 3,390 deaths, rate 14.8. The city death rate was 15.1. The city death rate was 15.1. Of the cities having over 40,000 population, the death rates were as follows: Indianapolis, 14.2; Evansville, 14.6; Ft. Wayne, 16.1; Terre Haute, 15.9; South Bend, 17.8.

"As compared with the corresponding month last year there is an improvement. The death rate and sick rates are both lower, but it is to be remarked that the improvement could easily have been 30 per cent. greater than it is through the practical application to every day life of the well known laws of health.

Bible Published in 412 Languages
Interesting details of the progress made by the bible among savage heathen tribes all over the world are provided in the annual report of the British and Foreign Bible society of London.

The society has published the scriptures, or portions of them, in no fewer than 412 languages, and is always adding to the number. During the past year sections of the bible have been printed in Lengua, a language spoken by the Indians of the Paraguayan Chaco; in Lu-Nyankole, the tongue of a tribe inhabiting the region southwest of Uganda, and in Hindi-Sindhi dialect current among the Hindu inhabitants of Sind.

During the year 5,688,381 volumes have been issued by the society, including 864,247 complete bibles, 1,136,565 new testaments and 3,687,569 portions of the scriptures. These volumes are distributed among the natives of many various wild countries by an army of colporteurs, who frequently meet with strange and exciting adventures, some of which are narrated in the society's report.

RECENT PURGING CLEANS POLITICS

ELIMINATION OF CORRUPTION LIKE DUPONTS AND FORAKERS MEANS PURIFICATION PROCESS IS ON.

There is a bright side to the ugly development of politics. The Foraker, Haskell and DuPont cases are not so much evidences of bad politics as they are evidences of good politics.

Almost every comment on these recent happenings and revelations that have come to attention have been either defense or attack. Both of these sides of the proposition are ugly and hopeless. The bright side of the proposition is this: That, where in former years it was possible for Foraker and DuPont to boss the political game, now, it is impossible. It all tends to show that the game of politics is in a state of purification; and, while we give so much attention to the evils and the gloom, let's take a look occasionally at the bright side.

To dwell upon the disagreeable is dangerous to ourselves and those with whom we come in contact. One of the greatest thinkers in Indiana, and a man recognized in a broader field as lecturer and writer, W. H. Sanders, said that the great evil of today is within, by the people, against the citadel of their own faith. In other words, he meant that, while we are purifying politics, and making the government better, it will be well to remember that all is not bad. It will be well to remember that the expulsion of questionable characters from the machinery that makes government is a purifying process. It should be kept in mind that there never was a time when politics were as pure as today, because there never was a time when we had so good a chance to get rid of what is bad.

This does not mean, however, that we should forget vigilance in such matters. We ought to seek out and exclude the odious elements; but we should not do this for the love of muck-raking. We should do it for the love of betterment. And we should remember that, while we have found so much that is bad, there is yet a great deal left that is good; and that this good is only the better because it has been separated from the bad.

Independence at the ballot box has made this possible. The people have demanded the purifying, and they are getting it. They should keep it up in township, town, city, county, state and nation. And, while it is being done, let us remember that the purpose is for good, and that, even at its worst, the government we have, our own Uncle Sam, is the best in the world. Let our thoughts, our actions, our independence in voting, be characterized by this sentiment: That it is not that we believe our government is so bad as a whole, but that we would make it better.

Hughes on Bank Deposits.

In his speech at Indianapolis Tuesday Governor Hughes recognized one point in connection with guarantee of bank deposits which has been dwelt upon in these columns. This is that any such fund would either have to be withdrawn from investment and locked up where it would be instantly available for depositors of failed banks, or either it would have to be invested in some form of securities which must be sold for cash in the money market for what they will bring, like all other securities whatever, in a time of stress.

Taking New York as an illustration, Mr. Hughes shows that Mr. Bryan's bank deposit law would have been withdrawn some thing like \$44,000,000 from circulation, thus decreasing the banking power of the state and the banking facilities of the people by that amount, whereas it would have been needed in the recent bank failures on Manhattan Island by only the negligible sum of \$15,000.

Leap Year Girls.

The Misses Katherine Stevens, Julia Shriver, Eva Bollman, Ethel and Mercie Jones, Rose and Marguerite Holzbauer, Blanche McCoy, Bernice Hoy, Lois Cressner, and Katherine Corbin entertained the following boys at a Leap Year Whist Party Friday evening: Messrs Keith Richter, Robert Long, Conroy Eley, Ouis Williams, Charles Reeves, Albertus and Marc Lauer, George Firestone and Henry Humrichouser. The evening was spent in playing whist and dancing. The party broke up at a late hour, the guests all declaring they had spent a most enjoyable evening.

The wholesome, harmless green leaves and tender stems of a lung healing mountainous shrub, give Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy its curative properties. Tackling or dry bronchial coughs quickly and safely yield to this highly effective Cough medicine. Dr. Shoop assures mothers that they can with safety give it to even very young babes. No opium, no chloroform—absolutely nothing harsh or harmful. It calms the distressing cough, and heals the sensitive membranes. Accept no other. Demand Dr. Shoop's. Sold by L. Tanner.

ANTI-LIQUOR CRUSADE RESULT OF MORALS---HELPED BY CORPORATIONS

(From the Indianapolis Star.)
The movement on foot for temperance in drink is going forward in the social world with no less rapidity than is the movement for prohibition of the liquor traffic in the field of political activity. The liquor traffic in America got its first black eye two or three decades ago when the railroads and large industrial corporations began to discriminate against the man who drinks too freely. While not in the least asserting the right to control the personal habits of their employees, the managers of the great industrial corporations awakened to the fact that frequent drinking was not only a prolific cause of costly accidents but also led to a general inefficiency. Year by year, as commercial and industrial life grew more strenuous, the call for the men who were at all times in the fullest possession of all their faculties. Even the old traditions that a traveling salesman could sell more goods if he drank freely with his customers, and that a newspaper man could do better work with a few drinks under his belt, faded away before the more brilliant achievements of sober men who kept themselves at all times well in hand.

In this awakening of the business world lay the beginning of the political and social movement that is putting so many saloons out of business today. We Americans have an inborn desire to improve the morals and the condition of our neighbors, and when we made the discovery in our daily business life that drinking was "bad business"—for the other fellow—we were quite ready to demand laws and sign remonstrances that would make it difficult for him to get liquor. The great majority of people who have signed remonstrances during the last dozen years have no thought of cutting off their own supplies, but believe it would be better to make it more difficult for the youth and the habitual drunkard to get liquor. But in the end they have made the drinking habit unpopular not only in the "dry" wards and townships, but all over the land. In Indianapolis, in Chicago, in New York, no less than in the smaller communities, the saloons, the hotels and the clubs find their bar receipts "shot to pieces."

The individual drinker can not explain it. He has taken no particular vow of abstinence. Indeed he has not thought much about it. When asked about it he may recall that he has had fewer invitations to drink that formerly, and by the same token, he has extended fewer invitations to others. Most men that drink rarely do so because they really want a drink, but merely to be a good fellow; and the fact for good fellowship seems to be rapidly waning.

CAMPAIGN IN HOOSIER STATE

TAFT SPECIAL WILL MAKE INDIANA TOUR—SHERMAN ALSO WILL SPEAK AT VARIOUS POINTS IN STATE.

It was announced at Republican state headquarters Monday that W. H. Taft will make a tour of Indiana in a special train. The state committee has not yet learned the time when he will make his swing through the state. The list of places where he will speak will be arranged soon by Will H. Hays, chairman of the speakers' bureau.

If President Roosevelt decides to enter the campaign actively he will speak in Indiana. The state committee has this assurance. It is expected that he will deliver several speeches during the last part of the campaign.

The state committee has been informed from national headquarters that Senator Beveridge is in great demand. In recognition of the sacrifice Indiana makes in giving Senator Beveridge to the national campaign the national committee assigned Governor Hughes, James S. Sherman, candidate for Vice President, and Seth Low, ex-mayor of New York, to speak in Indiana.

All arrangements have been completed for the visit of Mr. Sherman. Mr. Hays has announced that the first big Sherman meeting in this state will be at Muncie next Monday afternoon, when Mr. Sherman will be the speaker at the Eighth District rally. Congressman Samuel W. McCall of the Eighth Massachusetts District will also speak at the big rally. It is planned to have representatives from the entire Eighth Indiana District in attendance at the meeting, and it is expected the gathering will be one of the largest of the campaign.

Monday night Mr. Sherman will address another meeting at Elkhart and at the same meeting Addison C. Harris of Indianapolis will speak.

A number of other men of national repute will speak in Indiana during the present week. James R. Garfield, secretary of the interior, will speak at Richmond on Oct. 1, at Fern on Oct. 2 and at Hammond, Ind., on Oct. 3.

Following an interview Monday morning between Mr. Hays and Governor Hanly, announcement was made that the Governor will assume an active part in the campaign from now on until election. The interview took place in the Governor's office and lasted for over an hour.

"I am at your service," Governor Hanly told Mr. Hays, "and I will go wherever you send me. The party has kept the faith and I will go into the campaign."

No announcement has been made yet as to the dates of Governor Hanly's speeches, but a schedule will be arranged in the near future. Mr. Hays announced that the Governor will "go into the campaign with his coat off."

Fans are Displeased.
The last game of ball on the local diamond for this year was played Sunday between the Clippers and Hammond Colts, resulting in victory for the locals by the score of 6 to 5. Burwell pitched for Plymouth, and the game was close and interesting. One of the largest and most enthusiastic crowds of the season was in attendance. Many of the local fans complained that Umpire Huffman of Culver, rendered the visiting team many raw decisions. This fact was lamented by almost all present who desire a square deal to all.

THE LEMON BOX

John Aidelman says his black girl has not had a new hat since Easter Sunday. He was ashamed to take the money but needed it.

Louis Wickey was seen on the streets of Plymouth Monday attired in a heavy fur overcoat, and a pair of felt boots. Louis always was warm hearted.

The fact that Metsker advocated the granting of the electric light contract to Snoberger, was of itself evidence enough of crookedness, in the game.

In the list of marriage licenses published in the Chicago News Thursday evening, occur the names of Herschel M. Tebay and Pearl Holen of Plymouth. Maybe they were married but Mr. Tebay states most emphatically that such is not the case.

The one-horse power gasoline engine used to turn the press at the Democrat broke down Monday evening and the force had to run off the papers by hand. Raymond L. overworked himself and fainted from exhaustion. The old press is pretty hard running.

A farmer driving on a road near Hamlet Monday, noticed a two-seated carriage approaching containing what appeared to be two Indian squaws. Two others wrapped in blankets were running beside the carriage on the road side. The farmer thought of an uprising. The outfit was found to be Messrs. Wm. Vangilder, Ed. Lacher, Jesse McNeely and Harry Bennett of Plymouth, who were out on a fishing trip. They got chilly, and araved themselves as stated above. The most amusing part of the incident as related were the complimentary terms in which the quartet was addressing itself to the weather man, but that is not published.

Two of Plymouth's young men one a business man and the other a pencil pusher on the leading newspaper of Plymouth, had a thrilling and exciting experience while in Lapaz on Sunday. The young men hid themselves to the little village in North township Sunday with the intention of spending the day at a picnic. Late in the evening the young men decided to take a buggy ride with two of Lapaz's most charming young ladies. As they were driving east from Lapaz their horse became frightened at some unseen object and made a lunge to one side. The result was that all four occupants of the rig were piled in a ditch at the side of the road. No one was seriously injured although one of the ladies, so the boys say, sustained a slight injury. The boys returned to this city about midnight saying with the great poet, "How have the mighty fallen."

A report gained wide circulation in this city Friday evening to the effect that George ("Runt") Bergman, the diminutive tailor of this city, had taken unto himself a bride. The fair one was reported being a popular young lady of Warsaw, who is employed as bookkeeper in a hardware store at that place. How the report was started seems a mystery, although when the couple were cornered by a representative of this newspaper Friday evening they would neither confirm nor deny the report. At any rate the friends of Mr. Bergman concluded that he had become a disciple of Hymen.

Accordingly, when George and the young lady were at the Pennsylvania depot awaiting the arrival of the east-bound train 38, they were greeted with a shower of rice and old shoes. Today George wears a long watermelon smile and he has his friends guessing. However, as yet, he has shown no symptoms of asking us to take a cigar with him.

J. E. Marshall, the village cut-up threw a boomerang Saturday which almost put that distinguished joker "on the hummer." Thursday a gang of telephone linemen were employed on the roof of the building which Marshall's Bazaar occupies, stringing wires. The men were working near a chimney. Gene thought he would have a little fun, so he built a smudge fire in his stove. To his great amusement the men were dispersed, and were forced to quit. Saturday morning they were again seen on the roof. Mr. Marshall once more stuffed his stove with excelsior, old rubbers etc. etc. and touched off the charge. In two minutes Marshall's Bazaar resembled a small marsh fire. The room was filled completely with foul smelling smoke and vapors. Gene doffed his vest and entered the battle. Seven buckets of water extinguished the fire and in a half hour more the smoke was driven from the room. —Explanations.—The linemen had plugged up Gene's chimney.

Must Have Tickets.
On and after Oct. 15 passenger trains in the states of Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas, Minnesota, Arkansas and Oklahoma will not admit passengers unless they have purchased and held tickets.

Feeling Days are Past.

The day for fooling the people has become a part of the past. The great mass of voters today do their own reading and thinking and by keeping themselves informed on the causes and effects of governmental policies have placed themselves in position to decide intelligently upon their course of action. They have taken politics to their homes and analyzed and digested it. They have studied the relation of public policies to their personal welfare and happiness and they have learned that there is something in the right of suffrage besides keeping certain individuals or sets of individuals in office. The spoils of politics have lost their lustre with the average voter. He is now less interested in what the officeholder is going to get out of office than in what the officeholder is going to do in office. The man who does things from the high motive of bringing benefit to the whole people is wanted. The man who seeks preferment from any other motive need not apply. —South Bend News.

South Bend is preparing to entertain the annual state convention of the Young Men's Christian association on Nov. 19 to 22. The sessions will be held in the new Studebaker memorial Y. C. C. A. building to be dedicated Oct. 10, the occasion being the 75 birthday anniversary of J. M. Studebaker.

Somehow of a sensation was created in this city Monday afternoon by the attempts, all of which proved vain, of a young couple, handsome and wealthy, to become man and wife. "We care not for gold," quoth the youth,

PE-RU-NA RECEIVES PRAISE

For Relieving Such Symptoms as Debility, Backache and Headache.

Mrs. Tressie Nelson, 609 North 5th Ave., Nashville, Tenn., writes: "As Peruna has done me a world of good I feel in duty bound to tell of it, in hopes that it may meet the eyes of some who have suffered as I did. For five years I really did not know what a perfectly well day was, and if I did not have



MRS. TRESSIE NELSON.
headache, I had backache or a pain somewhere and really life was not worth the effort I made to keep going.

"A good friend advised me to use Peruna and I was glad to try anything, and I am very pleased to say that six bottles made a new woman of me and I have no more pains and life looks bright again."

There are a great many phases of women's ailments that require the assistance of the surgeon. But by far the greatest number of such cases are amenable to correct medicinal treatment.

A vast multitude of women have been relieved from the ailments peculiar to their sex through the use of Peruna as prescribed by Dr. Hartman. He receives many letters from all parts of the country relating to subjects of vital interest to womankind.

Of the vast multitude of women Dr. Hartman treats annually, only a small per cent. of them consider it necessary to write to the Doctor at all.

While it is not affirmed that Peruna will relieve every case of this kind, it is certainly the part of wisdom for every woman so afflicted to give Peruna a fair trial.

Mrs. M. Kliner, 2046 E. 20th St., S. E., Cleveland, Ohio, writes:

"I am enjoying good health since taking your medicine. I had suffered for a good many years previous to taking Peruna, and ever since I can say that I do not know what headache or neuralgia is. I can most assuredly say that any body afflicted with catarrh in any form can be cured by taking Peruna."

A Display of PATTERN HATS
Friday and Saturday, October 2nd and 3rd

This Store will be Closed Every Evening Except Mondays and Saturdays

MISS L. E. CLOUGH

CLOVER ACREAGE LARGE.

Seed Galore in All the Growing Districts.

The government report on clover as received by C. A. King & Co., of Toledo, shows a large increase in the acreage compared with a year ago. Ohio leads with an average of 150. Indiana, the largest producer, is placed at 140, but the state bureau indicated more. Michigan average is 115, Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin 120, Kentucky 110, and Missouri, 101. Average for the United States is 120. Condition is the highest in later years. Ohio 93, against 70, Michigan 88, against 70, Illinois 92, against 85; Missouri 90, against 86; Iowa 91, against 82; Wisconsin 85 the same as a year ago; Kentucky 93, against 84 a year ago. Average for the United States is placed at 90. The weather recently has been exceptionally favorable and the crop is turning out very large, both home and abroad.

Michigan has good crops. Their September report makes the wheat quality there 97 against 84 a year ago. Yield per acre, 17 bushels the same as August, against 14 a year ago. Corn condition 78, same as a year ago. Oats, quality 94; yield, 29 bushels against 21 a year ago. Rye, yield per acre, 15 bushels. Beans, 72. Potatoes 68.

Goshen to Have Its New Light Plant.

Disregarding injunction proceedings brought against the city of Goshen, Robert E. Ashe of Richmond, Ind., who has the contract for rebuilding the municipal lighting plant at a cost of \$32,700 is preparing to go ahead despite the court proceedings. No temporary order has been obtained and convinced a permanent injunction will never be issued. Ashe is preparing his material for shipment and it will be sent from the plant of the Kronto Engine company at Ironton, O.

The four councilmen who voted for the improvement will not give in to the three who voted against it. Mayor Kohler is with the majority.

Culver Ladies Entertain.

The ladies Parish Church of the Episcopal church of this city, were entertained by the ladies of the Culver Guild Thursday afternoon. About twenty ladies went to Culver Thursday noon.